

America is growing toward an ideal in which the great and the small shall have an equal place, for truly the small are the foundation of the great.—Charles L. Mabey.

# Honolulu Star-Bulletin

SPORTS, CLASSIFIED AND SHIPPING  
NEWS SECTION

HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1915.

NINE

## RACE-BROTHERHOOD OF HAWAII IS THEME AT 'HANDS-AROUND' DINNER

Congressional Party Entertained at Banquet Where Many Nations are Represented—"Melting-pot" Speeches Eloquent

"This has been the most wonderful meeting I have ever attended in—well, I won't say how many years of attending public meetings."

It was the wife of one of the senators who said it, at the close of the Hands-Around-the-Pacific banquet last night in honor of the visiting congressional party.

The women were there in force last night, but not on the program of speakers, and therefore the Star-Bulletin gives this senator's wife—who prefers to remain nameless—the first place in comment upon the dinner.

"I never saw a public meeting where there was manifested so much real brotherhood and kindness toward all races," she said. "Hawaii can give a lesson to any of the states at any time."

It was the spirit of mutual respect and mutual cooperation between nations that inspired the Hands-Around-the-Pacific banquet. In decorations, in seating arrangements, in selection of speakers and in the time of speeches, this idea was consistently carried out.

The tables included Canadian, Northwest, Californian, Hawaiian, Japanese, Filipino, Chinese, Korean, Australian, Around-the-Pacific, Kamaina or Native Sons, Portuguese, Malilini or Adopted Sons and Schoolboys' table together with several miscellaneous tables where men of all races sat together. At each table congressmen intermingled with those of the race which the table represented.

The menu was likewise cosmopolitan—Hawaiian mutton in ti-leaves, Chinese chop suey, Australian mutton chops, Japanese chawan-muchi (a thick sort of soup), a Korean dessert with a name more unpronounceable than Przemysl, Hawaiian pineapple, Manila cigars and Kona coffee.

And the speakers represented Americans whose ancestors for three centuries had lived on the mainland, Hawaiians, Portuguese, Filipinos, Koreans, Japanese, Chinese, Australians—all the countries around the Pacific and others besides.

Loyalty to America emphasized. In every speech the loyalty to the Stars and Stripes of those of alien blood but who have adopted Hawaii as their homes rang true and sincere.

And between these speeches the congressmen, a long list of them, arose and with beaming smiles heaped on Hawaii and the people of Hawaii compliments of the most gracious sort. No partisan speeches were made last night. Sugar was touched on once by Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, who referred to it not as a matter of tariff legislation, but as an explanation for the sweetness of the Hawaiian Islands.

Senator James, Senator Martin, Congressman Burnett, Senator Saulsbury, Congressman Johnson and others sang at Hawaii verbal bouquets innumerable and pretty.

The Outrigger Club was decorated with extremely striking effect. The broad lanais, covered with canvas and with the spreading branches of the hana tree, were lit with a multitude of gay-colored lights. Flags of all nations were used in the decorative scheme. And the tables were appropriately decorated. Great poppies and chrysanthemums blossomed on the

California table. Big red apples and greens garnished the Washington table. Over the Chinese table hung lanterns of brilliant hue. And so throughout the tables, each fittingly showing the nationality of those who sat around it.

"Jack" Desha is honored. One of the features of the evening was the presentation of a handsome gold watch and chain and a letter to John R. Desha, secretary to the delegation.

The presentation was made by Congressman W. P. Borland of Missouri, who sat at the Hawaii table. Congressman Borland made a neat presentation speech, in which he told how much Desha had done to make the trip a success, how well he was liked and how everyone believed he is one of the coming young men of Hawaii. The watch, engraved with a suitable inscription, was then handed to Desha and in response to calls for a speech he said briefly that he had merely sought to carry out the wishes of the delegates and hoped again to be able to accompany a congressional party to Hawaii.

Many Toasts Given. Former Governor Frear opened the session of short speeches by welcoming the guests and explaining something of the Hands-Around-the-Pacific movement. Alexander Hume Ford followed him and later acted as toastmaster for the exceedingly informal program.

The following then responded on various subjects:

Speech—Senator Willard Saulsbury, Hawaii Ponoi—Col. Curtis P. Iaukea. The Patriotism of the Pacific—Jack London of California.

The Great New Republic—Chung K. Ai.

Children of the Rising Sun—Rinsaku Tsunoda.

The Meeting of the East and West—H. L. Strange.

Speech—Senator Albert B. Cummins.

The Portuguese of Hawaii—Mannell C. Pacheco.

Speech—Congressman John L. Burnett.

Korea in Hawaii—Dr. Syngman Rhee.

Speech—Senator Ollie James.

Our Other Islands—F. L. Theodore.

Speech—Congressman John S. Davenport.

The Kamaina—Hon. George R. Carter.

Speech—Senator James E. Martin.

Speech—Congressman W. A. Culkin.

The Great Northwest—Congressman Albert Johnson.

Senator Cummins drew prolonged applause by a ringing talk upon the opportunity of the United States in the present world-war. Declaring that the spirit of the evening gave him license to digress somewhat from his subject, he pointed out the American ideals of justice and mutual tolerance and declared that this war and its lessons should bring a greater safety hereafter for the rights of neutral nations. He closed with a verse from the Battle Hymn of the Republic.

Senator Ollie James of Kentucky likewise talked of national peace, referring eloquently to the indissoluble bond that now makes north and south one united nation, though fifty years ago they were torn in civil strife.

Former Governor George R. Carter told of the progress of Hawaii industrially and socially.

He drew a parallel from the life of the late H. P. Baldwin of Maui, who after his arm was crushed in a sugar mill went courageously to work to make a career in sugar production. Mr. Carter declared that if the facilities with which Hawaii has built up the territory for decades are crippled by the disaster of free sugar (he didn't mention it by name but referred to it unmistakably) Hawaii would courageously endeavor to wrest success out of catastrophe and to carry on its work for all the people of the islands.

Eloquent even though speaking in an alien tongue were Dr. Syngman Rhee, Korean; Chung K. Ai, Chinese, and Rinsaku Tsunoda, Japanese, in their addresses. F. L. Theodore, Filipino, was fiery in his address and showed a remarkable command of the English language.

Mannell C. Pacheco delivered one of the shortest addresses of the evening, the theme of it being that the Portuguese who have come to Hawaii rejoice at the opportunity to uphold American citizenship and are ready now for the status of citizens of a state.

Queen Invites Congressmen.

During the evening Col. Iaukea presented the compliments of Queen Liliuokalani and an invitation from her to all members of the congressional party to visit her at Washington Place. Her health, added Senator Iaukea, has not enabled her to participate in the entertainment up to date.

Congressman Albert Johnson of Washington made a happy allusion to the similarity of history between Hawaii and the Northwest, both being discovered under similar conditions. His familiarity with local history was immediately appreciated by the Hawaiian folk present.

Considerable humor was interjected into the program by the speakers. Nearly every congressman had a funny story to tell and told it well. Senator Saulsbury starting the flow of wit and humor with an appropriate story early in the dinner. Congressman Burnett of Alabama and Senator James brought gales of laughter with their references to the federal site controversy. Burnett had said that he

## JAPAN RUSHES HER PREPARATION FOR HOSTILITIES

Martial Law Proclaimed on Kwang-Tung Peninsula; Cabinet in Conference

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] While the Japanese government is hurrying forward with the physical preparations for war, the outward nation is hurrying forward with the physical preparations for war.

Martial law in the peninsula of Kwang-Tung, on the tip of which Japan holds Port Arthur, and military requisition of the railroads in the province of Kwang-Tung and Southern Manchuria, are sanctioned in an ordinance published here this morning in the official Gazette.

Supplies for the fleet are being sent in quantities to the naval base at Sas-ebo.

Japanese on the newly conquered peninsula of Shangtung are concentrating in Tsin-tai, the former German stronghold, while those in Manchuria are hastening to seek refuge in the railway zone, where they can be under the protection of troops already on the ground.

Another conference of the cabinet and Elder Statesmen will be held at 10 o'clock today. It is generally understood that it will be the last, and that at its dissolution the despatch of an ultimatum will be announced.

The emperor will preside in person at the conference this morning, the first time since the deliberations became critical.

## WINTERHALTER TO SUCCEED COWLES ON ASIATIC DUTY?

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter, at present aid for material and a member of the general staff, is receiving favorable consideration for the place to be left vacant by the retirement next July of Admiral Walter C. Cowles, commander of the Asiatic fleet.

## SOCIAL UPLIFTERS URGE EDITORS TO ELEVATE STANDARD OF "STORIES"

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 6.—The "love beauty stories" which so many newspapers of a certain school publish, with an eye to the supposed tastes of their women readers, find no favor with the members of the Women's National Christian Association. The national convention of the association, in session here, adopted resolutions yesterday urging the newspapers to put aside such "stories" for those that carry a message of betterment and uplift.

## PROMINENT IRISH SURGEON IS DEAD

DUBLIN, Ireland, May 6.—Sir John Lenthaigne, the most prominent surgeon in Ireland, is dead at his home here. He was a former president of the Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, and a personal physician to the lord lieutenant. His son was killed at the battle of the Aisne.

would not mix into a public building site even in his home town and James retorted:

"Of course John wouldn't. Did you ever see a congressman who had nerve enough to mix into such a controversy, anyway? But out here nobody is voting for or against by friend Burnett, so why on earth shouldn't he be required to settle this site controversy here and now?"

The program of toasts was a long one but interesting throughout. After it was over, a number of congressmen told the Star-Bulletin that the race-brotherhood in Hawaii has been a remarkable revelation to them and one that means much for future legislation affecting this territory.

The Hands-Around-the-Pacific movement came in for a great deal of favorable comment. "It is such a movement as this that is a concrete step toward real world-peace and understanding," remarked one congressman.

The following committee from the Hands-Around-the-Pacific club entertain the ladies of the congressional party in the hana tree lanai of the Women's Auxiliary of the Outrigger club:

American—Mrs. F. M. Swanzy, Mrs. W. F. Frear, Mrs. Sydney M. Ballou, Mrs. A. Fuller, Mrs. Wilbur MacNeill.

Hawaiian—Princess Kalaniana'ole, Mrs. John C. Lane, Mrs. Charles Chillingworth.

Chinese—Mrs. Chuck Hoy, Mrs. Chang Kim, Mrs. Yap Wan King, Mrs. F. W. Damon.

Japanese—Mrs. I. Katsuki, Mrs. Y. Soga, Mrs. H. Arita, Mrs. K. Yamamoto.

Filipino—Mrs. M. Curtes, Mrs. C. Gon.

Korean—Mrs. C. S. Lynn, Mrs. W. M. Chung, Mrs. L. G. Starks.

## IN WAR ARENA

BOTHA REPORTS GERMANS POISONING WELLS

LONDON, Eng., May 6.—In a statement to the house of commons last night, the Rt. Hon. Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, asserted on the authority of Gen. Louis Botha, former premier of the Union of South Africa and now commander in chief of the British South African forces, that the German troops in Southwest Africa are poisoning wells.

Gen. Botha reports that in his advance into German Southwest Africa, he has found that the troops retreating before him are pouring into the drinking wells a strong arsenical wash in which they are dipped to rid them of ticks.

When he protested that such conduct was against all the usages of civilized nations, he received answer, he says, from the officer to whom he sent his message:

"Our troops are under orders to allow no drinking water to the enemy fit for man or beast."

"EYEWITNESS" SEES SIGNS OF DESPAIR IN ACTS

The periodical report of the British official eyewitness, issued from the government press bureau, reports today that in the vicinity of Ypres the Germans are continuing to use shells which generate asphyxiating gases, but that for the moment these shells are proving less effective. A southwest wind is blowing them back into the nostrils of the Germans.

"The adoption of these illegal methods," says the eyewitness, "is a confession of desperation and weakness on the part of the foe, but our only reply must be an overwhelming superiority of troops and guns."

These and other practices imputed to the Germans are arousing England to deeper and deeper resentment.

ALLIES' AIRMEN BLOW UP GERMAN MUNITIONS

PARIS, France, May 6.—One hundred and fifty carloads of German ammunition and supplies have been destroyed by the airmen of the Allies in a raid over the German base at St. Quentin, in Picardy.

A furious conflagration followed, in which all the stores standing in the yard were burned up.

French aviators, the same bulletin relates, have again raided the Zeppelin factory at Friedrichshafen, on Lake Constance. Their bombs destroyed one Zeppelin in course of construction, they reported, and damaged the hangars.

ALLIES SET FIRE TO DARDANELLES TOWNS

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, May 6.—Set afire by bursting shells, the town of Dardanelles, on the south side of the straits, has been burning for 33 hours; Gallipoli is in ashes, but the strength of the defenses has not been seriously affected thus far, either by the bombardment of the allied fleet or the attacks by land. This the correspondent of the Associated Press is able to affirm after a personal inspection.

## PASSPORT FIGHT WILL BE AIRED BEFORE GUESTS

To petition the senators and congressmen, while they are in Honolulu, regarding a settlement of the passport trouble with the local Chinese consul, is the plan of the special committee from the United Society of Chinese in Honolulu.

It is understood that the immigration officials are investigating the reported denial of passports to Chinese Nationalists, but the committee feels that the opportunity to bring the matter to the attention of the congressmen is too good not to be utilized.

## EMPEROR SUMMONS HIGH OFFICIALS IN CRISIS

(Special to Nippu Jiji)

TOKIO, May 6.—Emperor Yoshihito is summoning Count Okuma, the cabinet and the "Genro" to meet him in the palace tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to draw up the ultimatum to China and to issue an imperial edict declaring martial law in South Manchuria.

## COMMANDER BERRY IS PRESIDENT'S NAVAL AIDE

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Lieutenant Commander Robert L. Berry was named yesterday to be naval aide to the President, succeeding Lieutenant Commander Needham L. Jones, on sick leave.

"Well, Bulginback," severely began Squire Ramsbottom, "you are charged with cursing your mule in a loud and boisterous manner in the public highway, and further abusing the animal by hitting him with a brick. What have you to say for yourself?" "W'y, sah, yo' honah, o' course, I says 'Not guilty!' uhkase dat's p'intedly what I is," replied the citizen of Senegambian descent, who lounged in front of the bar of justice. "Yassah, I's too smalt a pussion to 'buse a good mule dat-uh-moto."

"Philippine—Mrs. M. Curtes, Mrs. C. Gon.

Korean—Mrs. C. S. Lynn, Mrs. W. M. Chung, Mrs. L. G. Starks.

## JAPAN SENDING GREAT MEN TO LEARN NEW WAYS

Eminent Statesmen and Scientists Continue Going to U. S. For Information

Japan's policy of sending her great men to America to learn of American ways and industries continues, and a distinguished party of United States congressmen on the Leilehua plain yesterday afternoon. Knives, edge lines, horses well up to their work and equipment that looked like straight business—were the distinguishing features of the review.

About 5000 soldiers—infantry, cavalry and field artillery—were in line and it took just 40 minutes for the entire column to pass at the walk and for the mounted organizations to go by again at a trot and gallop.

The review was the most impressive ever held at Schofield Barracks, partly on account of the ideal conditions which prevailed, and partly because of the large number of spectators who lined the plain. Leilehua has seen many garrison reviews, but never before one that made such a distinct impression.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the organizations were formed, ready to pass in review, but it was some minutes after the hour that the column moved, owing to the fact that the congressional party was slightly behind its schedule.

Brig. Gen. John P. Wisser commanded the troops, turning out of column with his staff and joining the reviewing officer on reaching the flag which marked the reviewing point. The troops from head to rear of column were the 1st Infantry, 25th Infantry, 1st Field Artillery and 4th Cavalry.

The infantry regiments passed the reviewing point in column of platoons, instead of in company front, and owing to the war strength companies of 150

## ROOSEVELT TELLS JURY HIS IDEA OF BOSS RULE

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] SYRACUSE, New York, May 6.—Theodore Roosevelt devoted his testimony on the witness stand yesterday to an exposition of the ethics of boss rule and machine politics. Barnes' idea of popular government was, he said, that the "riff-raff" could not be trusted to handle their own affairs without "leadership."

## STOMACH TROUBLES DUE TO ACIDITY

SO SAYS EMINENT SPECIALIST.

So-called stomach troubles, such as indigestion, wind, and stomach-ache are in probably nine cases out of ten simply evidence that fermentation is taking place in the food contents of the stomach, causing the formation of gas and acids. Wind distends the stomach, and causes that full, oppressive feeling sometimes known as heartburn, while the acid irritates and inflames the delicate lining of the stomach. The trouble lies entirely in the fermenting food. Such fermentation is unnatural, and acid formation is not only unnatural, but may involve most serious consequences if not corrected. To stop or prevent fermentation of the food contents of the stomach and to neutralize the acid, and render it bland and harmless, a teaspoonful of bisulphated magnesia, probably the best and most effective corrector of acid stomach known, should be taken in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water immediately after eating, or whenever wind or acidity is felt. This stops the fermentation and neutralizes the acidity in a few moments. Fermentation, wind and acidity are dangerous and unnecessary. Stop or prevent them by the use of a proper antacid, such as bisulphated magnesia, which can be obtained from any druggist and thus enable the stomach to do its work properly without being hindered by poisonous gas and dangerous acids.—M. F. P. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Chambers Drug Co. and Hollister Co.—adv.

Loaded to capacity, 10,000 tons, with foodstuffs and munitions for the British army, the Cunard liner Orduna sailed from New York for Liverpool.

## LEILEHUA PLAIN IS SCENE OF DEFENSE FORCES IN ACTION

Review Witnessed By Congressional Visitors Surpasses All Former Efforts

The Review of Reviews.

That aptly expresses the superlative showing made yesterday by Uncle Sam's men in khaki, when they swung past the governor of the territory, the major-general commanding the department, and a distinguished party of United States congressmen on the Leilehua plain yesterday afternoon. Knives, edge lines, horses well up to their work and equipment that looked like straight business—were the distinguishing features of the review.

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men each, this made a better reviewing formation, each of the two platoons into which each company was divided having almost as many file front as the most organizations in continental United States. The cavalry passed in the double rank formation prescribed by the new cavalry drill regulations, this being something of a novelty to many of the spectators.

The senators and representatives who witnessed the review were lavish in their praises of the spectacle. The steadiness of the men in ranks was particularly noticeable, and the alignment was beyond comment. The constant rains of the past two weeks had laid most of the famous Leilehua red dust, and what little there was was wafted away from the reviewing point by a gentle breeze from Kole Kole pass.

When the congressional party arrived by special train from Pearl Harbor—they were immediately taken by auto and carriage from Dowsett station to Gen. Wisser's quarters, where a buffet lunch was served. There was plenty of transportation, but so inviting was the springy turf that many of the visitors elected to foot it the short distance between the station and the post commander's residence.

Gen. and Mrs. Wisser proved their splendid hospitality, for not even the descent of a hungry horde of some 175 travelers seemed to tax the capacity of their larder. Everything had been anticipated and almost before the guest had entered he found himself supplied with the most appetizing cold dishes and a cup of steaming fragrant coffee.

The review was over and the special train had pulled out even before the scheduled hour of 4, in spite of the fact that several members of the party found it hard to tear themselves away from Schofield hospitality until the engine had given several warning whistles.

U. S. CONSUL A SUICIDE FROM SHIP, REPORT

[Associated Press by Federal Wireless] NAPLES, Italy, May 5.—Frederick Van Dyne, American consul at Lyons, France, is reported to have committed suicide by jumping overboard from the steamer Santa Anna en route from New York.

BORN.

SMITH.—In Honolulu, May 5, to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith, at 897 Kanoa lane, off King street, a daughter.

WEATHERWAX.—In Honolulu, May 4, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Weatherwax of Factory road, Kailua, a son.

WILLIAMS.—In Honolulu, May 5, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. James Ashley Williams of Wilhelmina rise, Kaimuki, a daughter.

MARRIED.

GREENE-LENIHAN.—At Fort Shafter, Honolulu, May 1, 1915, Douglas Taft Greene and Miss Eleanor Lenihan, Rev. Father Ulrich of the Catholic cathedral, officiating. Witnesses, C. A. Hardigg and Catherine Lenihan.

DIED.

SMITH.—In Honolulu, May 5, 1915, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith of 897 Kanoa lane, off King street.

MARQUES.—In Honolulu, May 4, 1915, Eva, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Marques of 214 Santa Antonio street, aged one month. Funeral to be held today; interment in the Catholic cemetery, King street.

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ADMIRAL BLUE FOR SEA SERVICE, 'TIS RUMORED

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